AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 26, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 586

Introduced by Assembly Member Negrete McLeod

February 16, 2005

An act to add Section 1797.153 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency medical services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 586, as amended, Negrete McLeod. Medical disaster mobilization.

Pursuant to the Emergency Medical Services System and Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is established within the California Health and Human Services Agency to administer the emergency medical services system to coordinate and integrate effective and efficient emergency medical services throughout the 58 counties of the state.

The EMS Act, in part, requires that the authority develop planning and implementation guidelines for emergency medical services systems which address specified components, receive implementation plans from local EMS agencies, assess each EMS area, and to provide technical assistance to local agencies for the purpose of developing the components of the EMS systems.

The EMS Act provides for coordination of services with other state agencies, establishes the Interdepartmental Committee on Emergency Medical Services to advise the authority—in the regard, provides personnel standards, and provides for local administration of county EMS programs.

Existing law requires the authority, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to respond to any medical disaster by

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mobilizing and coordinating emergency medical services mutual aid resources to mitigate health problems.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, subdivides the state emergency services organizations into mutual aid regions, as defined, for the purpose of facilitating the coordination of mutual aid and other emergency operations. The law defines an operation operational area for this purpose as an intermediate level of state emergency services organizational organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within a county.

This bill would authorize the local EMS agency administrator, if any, and the local health officer to jointly appoint a medical/health operational area coordinator, and would designate the medical/health operational area coordinator, if any, in cooperation with various agencies, as the person responsible for ensuring the development of a medical and health disaster system, as defined. By requiring local agencies to comply with these requirements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program The bill would require the State Department of Health Services and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to adopt related regulations.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1797.153 is added to the Health and
- 2 Safety Code, immediately following Section 1797.152, to read:
- 3 1797.153. (a) The Medical/Health Operational Area
- 4 Coordinator (MHOAC) local EMS agency administrator, if any,
- 5 and the local health officer may jointly appoint a medical/health
- 6 operational area coordinator (MHOAC). If appointed, the
- 7 MHOAC, in cooperation with the county Office of Emergency
- 8 Services, the local departments of public health, environmental

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health, and mental health, the local emergency medical services agency, and the Regional Disaster Medical/Health coordinator is regional disaster medical/health coordinator (RDMHC) shall be responsible for ensuring the development of a medical and health disaster system.

- (b) A medical and health disaster system includes the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation functions, including at a minimum all of the following:
- (1) Development and maintenance of medical and health disaster plans, policies, and procedures for the operational area as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 8559 of the Government Code.
 - (2) Assessment of immediate medical needs.
 - (3) Coordination of disaster medical and health resources.
- (4) Coordination of patient distribution and medical evacuations.
 - (5) Coordination with inpatient and emergency care providers.
- 18 (6) Coordination with out–of–hospital medical care providers.
 - (7) Coordination of prehospital emergency services.
- 20 (8) Coordination of the establishment of temporary field 21 treatment sites.
 - (9) Health surveillance and epidemiological analyses of community health status.
 - (10) Assurance of food safety.

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- (11) Management of exposure to hazardous agents.
- (12) Provision or coordination of mental health services.
- 27 (13) Provision of medical and health public information and protective action recommendations.
- 29 (14) Provision or coordination of vector control services.
 - (15) Assurance of drinking water safety.
- 31 (16) Assurance of the safe management of liquid, solid, and 32 hazardous wastes.
 - (17) Investigation and control of communicable disease.
 - (c) The county health officer and the county local EMS agency, if any, shall act as a joint Medical/Health Operational
- 36 Area Coordinator (MHOAC). If the county health officer and the
- 37 administrator may act jointly as the MHOAC. If the county
- 38 health officer and the local EMS agency administrator are unable
- 39 to fulfill the duties of the MHOAC, the local health officer and

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the local EMS agency administrator—shall may jointly name another individual to fulfill this responsibility.

- (d) In the event of a local, state, or federal declaration of emergency, the MHOAC, *if any*, shall coordinate disaster medical and health resources within the operational area, and be the point of contact for coordination with the Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator (RDMHC) RDMHC, the State Department of Health Services, and the state Emergency Medical Services Authority.
- (e) By June 30, 2006, the State Department of Health Services and the Emergency Medical Services Authority shall adopt regulations and guidelines by which disaster medical and health preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation functions are to be evaluated and carried out.
- (f) The regulations shall include, but not be limited to, establishment of an advisory committee to advise the State Department of Health Services and the EMS authority on all matters relating to disaster medical and health planning, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to revoke or alter the current authorities assigned to the local health officers, or local EMS agencies, and nothing in this section shall be construed to revoke or alter the current authorities assigned to the State Department of Health Services or the EMS authority to adopt regulations under existing law.
- SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.